Money, though seemingly tight here at present, and exchange hard to get, is reported as being very plentiful in other portions of the world, writers on finance in San Francisco papers stating that money there continues plentiful at all the banks, and again another financier writes that "There is an abundance of money the world over, and for this very reason times are hard. This seems paradoxical, but is fully explained by stating that this great surplus of coin in the world's reservoirs is due to a want of confidence to invest the same-to set the wheels of business into quicker motion-to bring activity and prosperity where there is now languishing in activity and no reasonable profit in trade transactions The world lacks confidence, and this is about the whole substance of the matter. Restore that and we will see more prosperous times. Avenues of investment must be found, with assurances of good returns before ventures will be made, and then we will gradually come out of the present lethargy and assume relations that will be gratifying to the entire business world."

We hear some grumbling about depression in busi here, that nothing like it has occurred for the past three years. This may be so, or may not be so. We believe there is and always has been a certain time of the year called the dull season; between the old and new crops and July, August and September have always been called the dull months. October, planters and merchants begin to prepare and recruit for grinding season, for it is well known, that while little sugar is being sent forward every effort is made to keep down expense; this is especially so with the plantations which are in debt, still if the business appearances on the streets are any indication of the times we should say there is no well founded cause for

We would add however if such is the fact that trade is unusually dull that less business is being done, fewer goods changing hands, it will no doubt serve as a hint to importers, and if acted upon may benefit trade hereafter for certainly if we are to look at the exchange market, to which we referred last week, we must be importing in excess of our wants, or in excess of the country's ability to pay. It is usually the case when things get a little out of joint to look round for the cause or a cause, but is | tion His Majesty has acted unconstitutionit always the case that we hit on the right one? and is it not often the case when we get into difficulties of any kind to force conclusions? and those which we think will draw the most sympathy.

We learn the carpenters have struck for higher wages; surely this will not be attributed to any political excite, ment-if this excitement is sufficient to depress business it ought to be sufficient to lower wages instead of giving the mechanic the idea that he should have more or high-

Woot.-A correspondent of Aug. 18, writes from M treal :- "Hawaiian wool was introduced here some few years ago. At first there was great difficulty in selling it, but it has grown into favor, and we have a great many enquiries for it. This year none has come to our market, which has dissapointed many of our manufacturers, who were relying on it to mix with our home grown wools, but we hope to have some consignments after next clip." "The great objection to island wools was the burr, and as few of our mills had burring machines the buyers were limited, but after a deal of experimenting we have found a chemical which dissolves the burr, and the wool when cleaned is found to be admirabl adopted to the wants of our manufacturers." The clip of this year is of superior staple, as owing

The clip of this year is of superior staple, as owing to good seasons, the flocks have had uniform good pasture. The Niihau clip S in diamond is sold to Hackfeld & Co.; Molokai and Waimea clips not yet in market. The Lanai clip goes per City of Nankin, to be shipped East, In this connection we have satisfaction in mentioning

that a wool sorter has been sent for by a gentlemen terested in the production of the staple here and in future most of the wool exported from the Kin will go away, not only properly classed, but washed. Thus the costs of carriage on all the dirt which has hitherto been sent away with our wools will be saved an something like an equivalent spent in the country labor in wool-washing.

The exports for the week amounted to \$53,056 47, and the imports are in the neighborhood of \$95,000. 6,149 packages of sugar were received.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

The British ship City of Nankin sailed yesterday after-The Atlanta is now alongside the Esplanade discharging her cargo of lumber. She will probably finish by the middle of next week, and will sail in ballast for Port

The schr Dashing Wave has arrived in the harbor from The bk Camden is discharging lumber at the foot of the

The D C Murray is at the Esplanade opposite the Cu The Lady Lampson is at Brewer's wharf, discharging The cargo is coming out in very good condition

The bk Fleetwing has nearly finished discharging her cargo of coal. The time for her departure from here is The bk Atlanta drew 21 feet 9 inches on arriving he and it was necessary to discharge a portion of her cargo before she could enter the harbor. The expenses of discharging, delay, towage of lumber to shore is reported to have been nearly \$200

The brig Consuelo is alongside the Esplanade filling up, preparatory to a homeward trip to the Coast. San Franciscans will undoubtedly admire Von's new splice. The steamer C R Bishop is now being hove down at etts & Sorenson's wharf, and that firm will make the necessary repairs. The vessel will probably be laid up

The steamers Kapiolani and Waimanalo are off Fish Market, repairing. The Claus Spreckels sailed Monday P M, the 6th ins for San Francisco, carrying a large mail.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I ARRIVALS.

Sept. 4—Bk Lady Lampson, from San Francisco 4—Bk D C Murray, from San Francisco. 5 -H B M S Pelican, from a cruise. 5-P M 8 8 City of New York, from San Francisco 8—Am bk Camden, Cuttler, 18 days fm Port Townsend 10—Am schr Dashing Wave, fm Sound, via Hana, Maui

DEPARTURES. 4—Am bk Rainier, Wullf, for Port Gamble. 5—P.M. 8.8 City of New York, Seabury, for Auckland

6—Schr Claus Spreckels, for San Francisco.

7—Sch Spirit of the Age, Nagasaki

7—Am bktn Emma Augusta, Raven, for Port Townset

10—Brit ship Nankin, McConnell, for San Francisco

IMPORTS. From San Francisco-Per City of New York, Sept 5-70 page dry goods, 578 page fruit and vegetables, 185 sks pota-toes, 190 page Chinese grounds 40

of goods, 5:5 pags run and the region of the pags of the pags of the pags of the page of t From San Francisco—Per Lady Lampson, Sept 6—2 pkgs eigars and tobacco, 800 sks grain, lot stationery, 165 cs canned goods, large lot groceries and provisions, 122 coils manilla rope, 300 sks and 40 bbis flour, 27 pkgs liquors, 8 mules, 500

From San Francisco-Per D C Murray, Sept 6-Large 1 grain and feed, 120 bis hay, lot canned goods. 2100 sks flour, 750 pkgs liquor, 215 bbls lime, 75 bbls plaster, 5 M brick, 1211 R W posts, 100 M shingles, 248 sks potatoes, 14 pkgs sewing machines, 48 pkgs, furniture, 31 pkgs chairs, and lot of miscellaneous merchandise.

EXPORTS.

For Hongkong, via Nagasaki, per Spirit of the Age Sept 7-102 pkga Old Metal, 160 tons Granite Stone; lo Scrap Iron.—Foreign value, \$1381.83. For San Francisco, per Claus Spreckels, Sept 6-5638 pkgs Sugar, 1155 bags Rice, 1 pkge Silver Coin.—Domes-tic value, \$53056.47. Foreign value, \$2200.

For Windward Ports, per Likelike.—Hon S G Wilder, J C Bailey, W Heraman, Mrs Wittington, J P Sisson, E G Hitchcock and wife, Mrs Barrett, Dr Emerson, H E H Likelike, Mr Aldrich, Mr Douglass, H W Towle, F Cate, Mr Jones, Mr Bruce, Mr Brocklehurst, W Urquhart, Hon

From San Francisco, per City of New York, Sept 5-Mr Anstin, wife and 2 children, W H Bailey, P C Jones and daughter, A T Atkinson, J Hayselden and 2 children, Mr Hanford, B F Bolles, J A Lewis, C G Miller, J Lyons, T Hanford, B F Bolles, J A Lewis, C G Miller, J Lyons, T O Brocklehurst, Miss Barney, Miss Fuller, T May, Miss Bhodes, Master Bhodes, Miss Winler, Mrs Wittington and 2 children, Mrs J H Blake, Mr and Mrs E G Hitchcock, Mrs Weaver, Mrs Falmer, Mrs Wilder, F P Wilson, P S Wilson, Mrs W N Ladd, G Lucas and son, Miss C M Shipman, A B Houseman, E B Thomas, F Reidel, H A Widemann, Col C Spreckels, W H Dimond, A Cropp, C E Williams, Mrs Clarkson. For Sydney, per City of New York, Sept 5—E N Marks, Mrs F Herbert, G A Turner.

From San Francisco, per Lady Lampson, Sept 6—Rev W Frear, C J Deerny, M Nesser, John Single, F Finegan, C C Pitzer, M Grant, T Farrell, M Quinn, F Cammisky, T Perkins, and 17 laborers. For San Francisco, per Claus Spreckels, Sept 6-Louis Riche, J Stottings, D McMillen and wife, T J McCrossen, D Bolte.

From San Francisco, per D C Murray, Sept 6—W S Payne, L Xavier, D P Barrtan, Mrs D P Barrtan, Mrs A Barrtan, Mrs C Scott, Mrs R Ramsey, Miss L Ramsey, Mrs C Smith, Miss B Fuller, F Booth, and 4 steerage. For Nagasaki, per Spirit of the Age, Sept 7-10 Chinese For Kanai, per James Makee, Sept. 7 .- E. Strehz, W E

From Mani, per Kilauea Hou, Sept 11—Miss Mossman, Miss Chamberlain, S G Wilder, W H Cornwell, Mr Mose, Mr Peterson, Mr McCullen, Mr Cushingham, H Baldwin, Mrs W D Alexander and 2 children, Akanaliilii, and about 100 deck.

MARRIED.

OAT-BURKE-In San Francisco, August 18, by Rev. T. K. Noble, Joseph Morton Out, Jr., of Honolniu, to Mag-gie F. Burke, of San Francisco. Von Schmidt-Risely-In this city, Sept. 9th, Edward A. Von Schmidt, master of the brig Consuelo of San Francisco, to Georgiana Juanita Risely, of Honolulu. San Prancisco papers please copy.

-In this city, on the 4th inst., at the residence Downger Emma, FANNY KERUIAPOIWA KERE Tormo -In this city, on the 4th inst., at the reside Quasir Dowager Emma, FANNY KERUIAPOIWA KE GRALANT YOUNG, daughter of John Young, aged are, I month, 14 days. BENLOON IN this city, on the 6th inst., at her ments, Hannas Moolas Sheldon, the beloved wife of Sheldon, Esq., aged 48 years. don, Esq., aged 48 years. Long At his residence, in Manoa Valley, on the

Kara-In this city, on the falt inst., Kara, neice of Hor Moensult, aged 15 years. Basses In this city, on the sth just, of old age, W. B. Bannes, aged 10. The deceased arrived on these felands in 1822, and has been a resident since that time to his death. He leaves a wife, and numerous friends, TO THE PATRONS OF THE "PACIFIC COMMERCIAL

ADVERTISER. adersigned would respectfully bring to otice the fact that they have this day purchased from Mr. J. H. BLACK all the right, title and interest in the newspaper known as the Pacific Commencial Adven-TISEE, and also his entire claim to the Job PRINTING Business connected therewith. To facil tate their printing business, and enable them to do good work at low prices, they have had sTEAM introduced, making the stablishment without rival on the islands for quick ispatch, and consequently low rates at which they are prepared to do all kinds of Plantation, Commercial, Poster, or other Printing, and they respectfully request

Mr. FRANK GODFREY is Assistant Editor, and wil attend to advertisements and business of a local nature. Mr. James Auld will have the superintendence as Foreman of the Job Printing.

Communications should be addressed, and account paid to F. H. HAYSELDEN, Agent for PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER COMPANY.

ADVERTISEMENT.

We issue the WEDNESDAY EXPRESS to meet the wishes of many patrons who desire a more frequent discussion of public questions from the stand-point of the P. C. Ap-VERTINER than once a week; and also to meet the desire of Island patrons to get early news received at the time of departure of inter-Island steamers. We propose to issue the Express as an eight-page bilingual sheet, in English and Hawaiian, for the charge of one dollar, in advance, for six months, and we request our patrons to remit their subscriptions by first opportunity.

THE PACIFIC

identical with those of the British Empire.

The Constitution of Great Britain is the

growth of long years, during which the

popular rights which it secures have been

fought for. The Constitution of the United

States followed a war for Independence.

The Constitution of this Kingdom is not

the result of centuries of struggle on the

part of a people to curb the power of kings.

It was the free gift of the king to a people

who can scarcely be said to have wholly

understood the nature of the gift. The

statement made by a contemporary that

"the Hawaiian Kingdom owes to foreign-

ers the formation of the constitutional

government" it enjoys, is a perversion of

the truth. Hawaii has been ruled with

wisdom by its successive kings and it was

to the common sense of one of them, who

saw the soundness of the policy that he

then adopted, that we owe the Constitution

under which we live. What he learnt from

foreigners on the subject would have been

of little avail had he not possessed an en-

lightened mind and a true love of his peo-

ple and a heartfelt desire for their welfare.

By adroit, and at the same time upright,

personal conduct, by a little diplomatic

skill in playing off one foreign power

against another, and by committing them-

seives to none, the Kings of Hawaii might,

had they so willed, have been absolute

monarchs to this day. We have reason to

be thankful that a wiser course has been

pursued. We have a Constitution of a

highly liberal type and we have a King

that Constitution, and who is heartily will-

ing so to rule. Those only who are deter-

mined, by shutting their eyes, to see things

in the Constitution which are not there,

will venture to say that His Majesty has

EAST INDIANS OR CHINESE?

into these words. Other sources of supply

cannot be relied upon,-but China and In-

dia are inexhaustible. Labor will come

because supply always follows up demand

even if it be occasionally laggard on the

way. We cannot however afford to wait

until labor filters through the ordinary

channels on to our plantations. The pinch

is seriously felt and the Government must

be active in putting an end to it. What

choice then are we to make? Does it mat-

ter at all whether we go to China or to In-

dia for labor? We think it matters a great

deal. Importations of male Chinese do not

give us permanent inhabitants. It is not

only laborers we want but permanent set-

tlers, families from which we can derive

future labor. Now in connection with East

Indian immigration to other countries, we

Really the labor question settles itself

ever infringed one jota of it.

will enable us to compete in that market P. C. ADVERTISER CO. with other producing countries. As things stand, although so favorably situated both by remission of duties and by proximity to Commercial Adbertiser. the American coast, we can barely do more than hold our own with the distant Mauritius and with the Phillipine Islands. Too SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11. intent on the one question of finding a mar-A GREAT deal has been written and said ket we have neglected the matter of labor supply. The disadvantages resulting from lately about "Constitutional Government;" this course have been felt all along, but the special object whether avowed or not of now they are becoming actually oppressive. those who have busied themselves with the subject being to make it appear that in the It has indeed come to this that the production of sugar on these islands is limited not recent appointment of a new Administraby the extent of suitable land, nor by the amount of capital which men are disposed ally. At the root of any argument of this to invest in sugar planting, but wholly by class must lie the definition of the words the available amount of labor. Whence is used. We have seen and heard during the our help in this straight to come? The last fortnight, several definitions of constinumber of laborers actually wanted now is tutional government which betray a grievstated at from 2000 to 2500. We have hopes ous confusion of ideas on the part of their that a small contingent will be secured authors. The prevalent idea seems to be from the South Sea Islands and elsewhere, that Government by party as it has been but it is a fact that at this moment it is developed in Great Britain is the very type mainly to China that the eyes of the plantand perfection of constitutional governers are turned with expectation of relief to ment. So it may be and why? Because the labor market. And this happens in a it is pre-eminently a Government in accommunity which already feels that there cordance with the Constitution of the Britare too many Chinamen on the Islands for ish Empire itself. At the present day the our social and moral welfare. Men who parliamentary leader of that political party are in strong sympathy with the prevalent which can command a majority of votes in sentiment on the Chinese question in the the lower house of the Legislature becomes virtually the ruler of the country. The Pacific States of America are yet ready to system has grown up slowly to its present enter into contracts to give employment to a large number of Chinamen, if some one form and stability, and cannot be said to have been fully developed until within the | will but bring them here. In the one conpresent century—the personal will of the sideration how to get labor grave matters sovereign and his predilection for certain are lost sight of; the social question, the men or certain measures having by degrees disappeared from the scene as an active being aroused in California because we apfactor in the shaping of political events. pear so anxious to encourage what they are It has been sought to be shown that in his so anxious to get rid of. The proper remedy for this anomalous state of things is to recent appointment of Ministers His Majesty has ignored the precedents which the re-open the negotiations for obtaining past and contemporary history of Great coolie labor from India. This source of Britain offer for his guidance, and that supply would have been open to us long therefore he has acted unconstitutionally. ago, but that some men who had influence But in such an argument the whole quesand authority set their foot on it. It is to tion is begged by confounding together conthese men we owe the fact that we are destitutional government and government pendent on Chinese labor, are sighing for Chinese labor, are actually offering bounafter the English model as one and the same thing. If there be no constitutional ties to those who will bring us Chinese government unless it be carried on in aclaborers, and so are calling down on our cordance with the written and unwritten heads anathemas from our nearest neighconstitution of Great Britain, what about bors the people of California, who ought to be our best and most useful friends. To the United States, or the German Empire show that it was the influence of a few men or the French Republic? Have none of these constitutional governments? In only that shut us off from a supply of coolie none of them does the English system exist labor, we reprint petitions on the subject by which a parliamentary party leader presented to His Majesty and his late Minattains the highest power in the state and isters not a year ago, together with the names of those who signed the documents. becomes virtually, whilst he retains his office, the elective monarch of the realm. These are so numerous that the conviction The strongest of party organizations in the is forced on us, that it was only a very small minority of the community which lower house of the United States Congress cannot drive from power an administration was represented by the Government of the which does not possess its confidence, until day when it treated these petitions with the term of office of that administration lapses. Is that position of affairs unconstitutional because it does not conform to the British model? The question is absurd and equally absurd is the attempt to foist upon this country English precedents, unless it can be shown that the circumstances and the Constitution of the Kingdom are

THE most difficult question that the Government of this kingdom have to deal with is the seclusion of lepers. To condemn a fellow being to the doom of a leper involves a heavier responsibility than there is in sending him to his death, because it is indeed to a "living tomb" that the unfortunate is consigned. Hence strong feelings when the subject of removing a suspected, or even confirmed, leper from his family arises; hence also strong reluctance to enforce the law if a loophole can be seen, or can, by shutting the eyes be created. Yet, the non-enforcement of the law is a crying evil; and if, by modication of methods, better results in that direction can be secured, a very good thing will have been done. What is required is a hospital of detention for suspected lepers, where they may be treated with care, and remain in a measure accessible to their friends and relatives previous to their removal to the Molokai settlement, if that course be proved necessary. It is only when this dread disease is too manifestly confirmed that the sentence of banishment should be enforced. Meanwhile, the pain of the final separation will have been broken, and the inevitable will be acquiesced in with less reluctance and despairing outcry. In a hospital of detention, all the possibilities of cure for early symptoms will have fair play. Hopeful friends will, on that account, assist the patient to enter the hospital rather than, as now, throw every obstacle in the way. In the hospital the regulations must be stringent in both directions. There must be no going away; no mingling with the healthy; but patients may, nevertheless, be in near communication with their which all could rely that no one shall be condemned as a hopeless leper until after long treatment by the medical committee of the hospital, with whom should rest the final

verdict on each case. We shall make earnest appeals through the columns of the Express, published by us in the Hawaiian language, to the native people to appreciate this grave matter in a proper light, and to co-operate with the authorities, who are animated by a spirit

of love for the welfare of the whole people. WE DIRECT attention to a report recently made to the National Board of Health at Washington by Col. George E. Waring. which we publish to-day. It sets forth the latest results of scientific and practical investigation combined on the subject of underground sewerage. Something must be done very soon about drainage for Honolulu. It is a moot point whether underground sewers are suitable to our needs or not. This report suggests a modified system which may prove applicable to this city. If so it has the qualifications of good sanitary arrangements and economy in con-

struction to recommend it. As an example of the durability of New Zealand have it on evidence that something like a third part of the immigrants have been women. The consequence is that in Demerara and Trinidad we see considerable Indian colonies permanently settled, form-

OBITUARY.

ing a peaceable and valuable element in

the population. Nowhere has the question

portance than in this kingdom. The last

census told us that in a population of 58,000

there were upwards of 10,200 males more

than females, and that disproportion is now

increased to about 13,000. The immigra-

tion since the census was taken has made

things worse instead of better. The habit

of the Chinese to come without their

women ought (without considering any

other of the objections which are so preva-

lent) to be sufficient to turn the scale and

decide the Government to enter at once

into negotiations to secure East India coolie

labor for these islands. To which we may

add that this is a matter in which it well

becomes us to pay some deference to the

strong feeling which exists among our

nearest neighbors on the American conti-

EAST INDIAN COOLIES.

It is not sufficient that a market has, by

the aid of the Reciprocity Treaty, been

secured for our sugars if we cannot procure

labor for our plantations at a price that

The high chiefess, FANNY KEKUIAPOIWA of excessive importation of males more im-KEKELAOKALANI YOUNG, passed away on the morning of the 4th instant, at the ripe age of 76 years. The departed chiefess was the mother of our revered Queen Dowager Emma Kaleleonalani. The deceased was a daughter of the Englishman John Young, so faithfully attached to and so distinguished in the service of Kamehameha, the founder of the Hawaiian Dynasty. Her mother was the high chiefess Kaowanaeha, who gave birth to the departed chiefess on the 21st July, 1804, when the Conqueror was in the height of his career. The young Lady Fanny was married at an early age to the chief Naea, to whom she bore a son, Kekuokalani, who is dead, and a daughter, our gracious Queen Dowager Emma. The remains of the distinguished deceased lie in state at the mansion of Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, and on the 3d of October will be conveyed in state to their final resting place among the remains of Hawaiian kings at the Royal Mausoleum.

THE NEW BOARD OF BFALTH have a great duty before them, and we intend to try and keep the members to their work. They are on trial, and must prove whether the Board can get along better without doctors, than with, as a part of its constituency. The new Board fully appreciates this expectation; and we understand that they declare in advance, that they want to offer a wider field to medical skill, than was permitted under the late regime. The new Board is regarded as a business body for the administration of sanitary affairs, that will hasten to seek the best skill of all practises, so as to constitute an assisting Medical Board to look after the bealth of the community .- Wednesday

WHO WANTS MORE CHINESE ? An endeavor is made in certain quarters convey the impression, that one leading policy of the new administration is to favor a large influx of Chinese, and to encourage a Mongolian immigration, and Chinese interests, reckless of the welfare of the Hawailan race and Kingdom. This is the impression conveyed by certain correspondents to San Francisco newspapers, that the opposition to the late Ministry was mainly based upon philo-Mongolian measures. But we are well assured that this impression is erroneous. inasmuch as it does not indicate the right parties, who want more Chinese in this Kingdom. And we think we can assist the public mind both here and abroad to a more correct opinion in this matter by the publication of the following docu-

HONOLULU, July 3d, 1880. Sin:—We the undersigned agents for sundry planta-tions on the Hawaiian Islands, beg respectfully to repre-sent to your Company, that there is at the present time a creat searcity of agricultural laborary on these islands and that during the present year and the next year 1000 to 2500 Chinese laborers of that class (direct from China) could readily find employment, and we hereby undertake in case your Company should desire to despatch one or more steamers from Canton (or other Chinese port) with that class of passengers on board, to give them employ-ment on their arrival, in the cultivation of sugar cane and rice, should they so desire, on the following terms: The men to engage for two years, to receive ten dollars per month of 26 working days (of 10 hours) with the usual board and lodging, and to receive eighty dollars of said wages in advance. We will also undertake to pay to the agents of your Company the sum of twenty dollars per man as bonus for each man that signs a legal agree-ment on the above terms. In case women arrive with the men we will furnish them with board and lodging free in the proportion of not more than one woman to ten men, but we are to pay them. If the women desire to work we will pay them twenty-five cents per day. On the above terms we hereby undertake to contract

Z S Spalding, by J S Walker, for Kealia Plantation, 50 mer

Castle & Cooke, for different estates... F A Schaefer & Co, for different estates H Hackfeld & Co, for Ookala Plantation for Kolos Plantation W Macfarlane & Co, for Waikapu and Spencer Hamakus 100 Sing Chong & Co, for Walsu, Walskes, Watanse and Honoulfuli.

W L Green, for sundry plantations.

E P Adams, for Kilauea Sugar Co......

To the Honorable Tong King Sing,
President Chinese Merchants' Steam Navigation Co.,
Shanghae, Chins.

Now we believe that the condition of the plantations at this time, makes such a proposal, or application a necessity. Our great industry at this time, is in a backward, if not a crippled state, for the want of sufficient hands to carry on the pressing work of the planters. No new tillage can be undertaken, and even the matured, or maturing crop in certain districts cannot be harvested, and the export of our staple will fall short of what it ought to be, for the want of

working ptantation men. Thus we see that the planters want more Chinese; because hands are needed, and the hopes from Portuguese, or South Sea recruits are not well assured, and even when these recruits

come, they are not so immediately available, and economical, as the contract Chinaman. We think that the planters are to blame in baving combined and co-operated with the Government in years past, for obtaining immigrants from various eligible quarters, so as to have obviated the necessity of the present pressing necessity for available labor. And don't any one say, that the opposition to the late highly amented Ministry, are solely responsible for the Chinese boom in Hawaii nei ; because a member of the late Ministry strongly advocated the Chinese opium license bill, and the China Merchants' Steamship Line subsidy; and the two Foreign Ministers strongly opposed the Rhodes bill to restrict Chinese male immigration; although it is true, one of these gentlemen, did afterwards frame a modified measure for the restriction of a certain Asiatic male immigration. And the Premier of that Ministry, and the President of the then Board of Trade, advocated in a report the free practise of Chinese medicos, and advocated a bill which gives to the Chinese doctor, or quack as it may be, unrestricted practise not only among Chinese, but kanakas and haoles alike. friends. Moreover, it should be laid down Although the petition of the Chinese, was only as an invariable law on the fulfilment of that their practitioners might be allowed to practise among their own countrymen. We are not attaching blame for this liberality towards the Chinese medico, whose practise is associated with with other things to show, who are responsible who want more Chinese .- Wednesday Express.

> The Hawaiian Kingdom Statistical and Commercial Directory and Tourists' Guide for 1880-1881, containing an alphabetical directory of each island in the Kingdom with the names and addresses of all official persons and land owners. all business men, native and foreign, and of all white residents,-also a statistical directory of all holdings of land in each Island, the purposes for which they are occupied, the proportion under cultivation and their position in relation to the chief towns of the islands; together with a full description of each Island, its principal towns and villages, its roads, scenery and inhabitants and the available means of communication. Illustrated by ten views of the scenery of the islands, the por-traits of the King and Queen, and a map of the city of Honolulu. Written and compiled by George Bowser. Price to subscribers \$3. To be obtained at Whitney & Robertson's. This is a big book of 750 page, and an invaluable one. The directory is very complete, and sketches of the islands excellent. Such a book must add immeasely to the appreciation of us abroad. We are hardly big enough, for so big s book. But we will simply say that Mr. Bowser has more than kept his promises and done more than his duty in this matter, and every planter, merchant, business man, or any party seeking information about the islands must have a copy of Bowser's Directory and Guide.—Wednesday Express.

EAST INDIAN LABOR.

The following copies of the petitions on the above subject, which bear the signatures of so many of our principal planters and fellow citizens, are published with the view of again awakening attention to this important and unwisely neglected matter :-

" To His Majesty Kalakaua and Cabinet: The petition of the undersigned humbly shows that the demand for laborers in your Majesty's dominions is still unsupplied, planters and others requiring labor which they cannot obtain except "That, thankful for exertions made by your

Majesty's Government to bring people from the South Pacific your petitioners cannot conceal from themselves the fact that, should the effort to introduce these islanders prove unsuccessful with out means of procuring an alternative supply, the business of the country would be paralyzed by the failure of agricultural enterprizes. "That your petitioners have information leading them to believe that laborers in larger numbers than they are likely to require can be obtained from India on terms far more advan-

tageous to Hawaiian employers than those attending the hire of any other people, Southern Islanders excepted, the cost of whose services and those of East Indians, your petitioners believe, will not greatly differ. "Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that,

as a precautionary measure, your Majesty will take such steps as may be necessary to secure the introduction of people from British India. even if to no greater extent in the first place than three hunred or four hundred souls. " And your petitioners will ever pray.

M Phillips & Co, B F Dillingham, Otto Friedlander, F Horn, II S Tregloan; Charles Fischel, A Mellis, Geo F Wells, E A Williams, S Magnin, A A Montano, A L Smith, W E Foster, Thos Lack, S Roth, George Lucas, Christian Gerts, E Hoffschlager & Co, Godfrey Rhodes, H A Widemann, H Hackfeld & Co, Wm G Irwin & Co, Theo H Davels, E P Adams per W W, P Milton, G W Macfarlane & Co, Allen & Robinson, A S Cleghorn & Co, A M'Kibbin, A W Pierce, Peterson, M M'Inerny, Robert Lewers, H E M'Intyre, A Peterson, M M'Inerny, Robert Lewers, H E M'Intyre, A W Bush, B F Ehlers & Co, M Dickson, Grant & Robertson, P M'Inerny, Allen Herbert, A W Richardson & Co, J I Dowsett, J Weik, Thos G Thrum, J H Black, H E Whitney, J D Wicke, Charles Young, J H Lovejoy, William Johnson, J Lazarus, J Nott & Co, Max Eckart, Robert Stirling, Macfarlane & Co. Wm Seaborn Luce, Gideon West per A, H J Agnew, A N Mossman, S Gurlish, H R Hollister, E C M'Candless, Robt W Andrews, Edward Hutton, J C Wood, H J Nolte, L Way, A Unna, H L Sheldon, T A Dudoit, Love & Brother, John Tibbetts, A Jagger, Brown & Co. Chas Brenie, L W. John Tibbetts, A Jaeger, Brown & Co, Chas Brenig, L. Hopp, Thomas Morris, H G Insel, P Dalton, W Fennell, Hopp, Thomas Morris, H G Insel, P Dalton, W Fennell, H Southworth, Frank H Robertson, James Bonythorn, Jonas Jansen, Stewart Blane, Ludewig Toennies, P H Lynch, John Neill, P H Tripp, C N Hammen, John Mills, J Messiter, T W Fleming, O G Clifford, F T Lenehan, J H Bruns, sen, J T Chayter, Charles T Gulick, Leon Dejean, John W Crowell, C Gertz, jun., A Strehl, Lorenzo Marchant, T R Foster, G Segelken, D W Clark, J H Wicke, F Gertz, A Kraft, J H Bruns, jun., Wm. Wagoner, John Getza, Henry J Ives, G Walker, D N Flitner, F Spencer, Robert Gray, E Silva Cunha, James Olds per O B, Frank O'Brien, Stewart Macaulay, E C Winstan, James Dodd. NOTE.-The petition was handed to the late Minister of the

Memorial of Planters for East India Coolies TO HIS MAJESTY KALAKAUA AND CABINET.

May it please Your Majesty :- Considering that the thinness of the laboring class on these Islands prevents the undertaking of any enterprise of magnitude by the help of Hawaiians alone, that the cost of labor here as compared with that of other countries is so high as to render many industries unremunerative; believing at the same time that laborers may be brought from India at a rate of wages not more than one-third of that now paid; and that judicious application to the British Government for countenance and support would be answered by cordial assent, the undersigned respectfully appeals to your Majesty Kalakaua and Government, and begs that steps be taken to promote the accession of Hawaiian enterprise by such measures as, in the circumstances, you may deem requisite.

John Morgan, Manager Lilikoi Plantation; Geo C Williams, Manager Kohala Sugar Co; D R Vida, Star Mill Co; R H Atkins, Hakwa Sugar Co; Thomas Spencer, Hilo; C. Coakes, Manager Pacific Steam Mill; J. Austin, Owner Paukua Plantation; S L Austin, Owner Onomea Plantation; C E Richardson & Co, Waiakea; D H Hitchcock, E Maikapu; Robert R Hind, Kohala; J C Bailey, Manager Honokaa; J N Wright, Koloa; H Turton, Owner Pioneer Mill: O Unns, Hans: Chas Koelling, Princeville: Jam Woods, Kohala; Thomas Hughes, Chas Notley, Kohala; Woods, Kohala; Thomas Hughes, Chas Notley, Kohala; W F Sharratt, Makawao; E Hoffmann, Manager East Maui Plantation; C F Hart, Niulii; Richard Oliver B W Child, L Turner, W T Martin, Kau; G N Wilcox, Kauai; John Ross, Kilanea, Kauai; Geo H Dole, Manager Makee Sugar Co; Halstead & Gordon; T R Clarke; R W Theodore Purvis Kauai; Alexander & Baldwin, Geo F Holmas dore Purvis, Kauai; Alexander & Baldwin; Geo F Holmes, James Renton, Union Mill; Geo F Carsley, H Cooper, H N Grunwald, Kona, Hawaii; Godfrey Rhodes, H Hack-feld & Co, F A Schaefer & Co, G W Macfarlane & Co, W G Irwin & Co, Robert McKibbin, A McKibbin, Henry Cornwell, G Trousseau, W H Mist, James Makee, A S Wilcox, Kauai; E Lindemann, Wailus, Kauai; E Bal & Co, Moanui, Moloksi.

SEWERAGE.

MPORTANT REPORT TO THE U. S. NATIONAL BOARD OF

Col. George E. Waring, of Newport, to whom was assigned about a year ago the collection of data with reference to the sewerage of cities and towns, with a view to its improvement, has just made his report to the National Board of Health. Under his direction during the past year sewers have been gauged in different parts of the country, with results which he relates especially. The deductions which he makes therefrom are sub stantially as follows:

It has been almost the universal custom up t this time in planning a system of sewers for a town, large or small, to regulate the size of the sewers with a view to the removal, not only of domestic and manufacturing wastes, but also of a considerable amount of rainfall. This custom is open to several objections.

First-Sewers large enough for the removal of storm water are so much too large for domestic sewerage that they must inevitably be foul and in Special Motice. a bad sanitary condition except when flushed by storm water. As storm water is often withheld for many weeks together, and often at a season when the decomposition of deposits in the sewer is most active and injurious, this condition constitutes a very grave sanitary defect.

Second-While the cost of storm water sewers nay be borne with tolerable ease in a city where the whole abutting property is built up, the distribution of such a charge among the scattered inhabitants of a mere village-town, where lot fronts are often very much larger than in the city, constitutes a serious burden ; so serious, indeed, as to e, in many instances, prohibitory.

Third-Aside from the foul air produced in the ewers themselves, the decomposition of the filth which accumulates in the catch basins by which street water is admitted to the sewer is often a source of most serious offense, if not of danger.

Fourth-By extending the auderground removal of storm water to the very crests of the elevations of a town, the gutter flow, even at points where it could cause no inconvenience, is so much reduced as to prevent the cleansing of the gutters, which would otherwise be affected with each storm.

So serious are the objections above cited, that I have found, in more than one case serious opposi- esty King Kalakaua First and Her Majesty tion to the construction of sewers on the part of Queen Kapiolani. A map of Honolulu and the local sanitary authorities. In Baltimore, for example, where the removal not only of surface water but of the liquid washes of households is enormous increase at home, but merely mention it effected by surface drainage only, a very influential portion of the community strenuously resists all for the Chinese boom; and who are the parties projects for sewerage because of the advantage they believe now to be derived from the cleansing effect of storm water flowing through the

It seems to me more than questionable whether t would not be better to preserve the surface removal of rain water in all parts of a town or city where its accumulation would rarely amount to a serious interference with the use of the streets, and where injury to private property is not to be apprehended. This would enormously reduce the ength and consequently the cost of the storm water system, and would at least confine to certain imited localities the objectionable features which are now so prominent.

There seems to be good ground for the belief that if the sizes of sewers can be adjusted to the removal of foul wastes only, not only will their condition be very much improved, but their cost will be so vastly reduced as to bring their advantages within reach of the smallest commuities.

Japan keeps pace with London in point of cor-respondence by post. In the year ended June 30, 1879, 55,775,206 letters and newspapers passed through the Japanese Post-office.

The next transit of Venus occurs in 1882, but after that there will not be another for one hunAdventures in Patagonia, a Missionary Exploring Trip by the Rev. Titus Coan, with an introdu tion by Rev. Henry M. Field, D.D. New York,

Dodd, Mead, and company-1880. We have read with pleasure this interesting book of 319 pages. We have had some glimpses of the South American Ultima Thule, and of Del Fuegan tolks, from Darwin and Bourne; but the Hilo missionary Father makes us quite at home with the Patagonian. On Nov. 14, 1833 our Missionary landed on the shore of Gregory's Bay,with " sand cliffs, sand dunes, the grassy pampas, and distant snow crowned hills; but neither man nor beast, nor human habitation visible." But after a while he finds friends, meets with a grotesque Patagonian Queen, and leeds on guanaco, and an occasional skunk. And he touches the bearts of the extreme American Southland giants. We can see how that roughing it in Patagonia 47 years ago, prepared the stalwart missionary for his achievements in Hawaii, where he was dragged across a storm fed stream by a han bark rope. In order to meet a religious appointment; and scaled precipices, or crossed stormy waters in frail canors n order to meet an enquiring people waiting fo words of life. The Patagonian adventures are well worth reading, well written, and can be sent to you by Whitney & Robertson of this city.-

JNO. A. HASSINGER. AGENT TO TAKE ACKNOWLEDG Interior Office, Honolulu.

WILLIAM AULD GENT TO TAKE A CK NOW LEDGMENTS Oahu, at the Office of the Honolusu Water Works, foot o. Nuuanu Street.

JOHN W. KALUA, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT
LAW.

Agent to take acknowledgments of instruments for the
Island of Maul. Also Agent to take acknowledgments for
Labor Contracts for the District of Wailuku.

sep4 ly

JOHN S. McGREW. M. D., LATE SURGEON U. S. ARMY, Can be consulted at his Residence on Hotel street, between Alakea and Fort streets.

Mrs. HEGARTY, FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER. NO. 129, FORT ST., HONOLULU.

Miss CLARK. Teacher of Vocal & Instrumental Music. 129 FORT ST. TERMS REASONABLE.

HAIR WORK.

ADIES SAVE YOUR COMBINGS. ALL kinds of Hair Work made from cut hair and combings. Also, Hair Dyeing, Cleansing, Cutting, Shampoolog and Dressing, Curis and Frizzles Steamed, at 218 Fort street. se4 2m" MRS. N. F. BURGESS. NOTICE.

MR. A. L. SMITH, AT HIS STORE OF Fort Street, and Mr. J. E. WISKMAN, will attend to the collection of Bills and receipt for the same, due the under signed, from this date.

J. H. BLACK, Honolulu, September 10th, 1880. TWO RENT OR PURCHASE HOUSE OF

FOR SALE. One Sugar Mill, One Set Sugar Page, One Pair Centrifugals, Lot of Coolers, &c., &c. Apply to CHING ON & CO.,

SPECIAL NOTICE. A LL ACCOUNTS DUE AND OWING TO to and including the 30th day of August, must be settled with J. H. Black only. And all indebtedness up to the same date will be settled by J. H. BLACK. Honolulu, August 30, 1880.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN THEATRE Thursday, Friday and Saturday, SEPT. 16th, 17th and 18th, 1880. First Series of the Celebrated

FANTASTIQUE SOIREES From London, as given with great success by Prof. W. J. Payne & Lewis Xavier

In Sydney, Melbourne, New Zealand and San Francisco. THESE SOIRERS INTRODUCE Startling Surprises. Magical Marvels, Comical Conjurations, Scientific Facts, And Refined Illusions. ALL REPLETE WITH

EFFERVESCING WITTICISMS. ADMISSION—Dress Circle, \$1; Dress Circle Boxes \$8; Parquette, 75 cts; Pit 50. Reserved Seats in Dress Circle may be obtained at McWayne's Drug Store without extra charge.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, wonders commence at 8. 1t

Will Shortly Arrive 20 HEAD OF FINE RIDING

- AND -DRIVING HORSES

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY THE HAWAIIAN

Kingdom, Commercial

Statistical Directory

Tourists' Guide, PRICE, \$8.00.

750 Pages, with portraits of His Maj-10 lithographs of chief points of the Islands. To be had of

WHITNEY & ROBERTSON. Honolulu, or of the Publishers,

CEO. BOWSER & CO., 19 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I

RESCHEDING TO THE Ex City of New York and D. C. Murray, A Large Assortment

FINE FURNITURE! CONSISTING OF Black Walnut, Cedar

---AND---Painted Chamber Suits Chairs, Tables, Mattrasses, &c.

The American Sewing Machine

Tegal Idbertisements

IN CHAMBERS. CIRCUIT JUDGE. SEC On reading and filing the petition of J. D. Havekost, the Guardian of the minor children of S. P. Abiong, of Makawao, Mani, deceased, asking that his accounts as such guardian be approved and be discharged.

It is ordered that FRIDAY, October 1, 1880, at 11 A. M., at the Court House in Makawao, be set as the time and place for hearing said pelition, and any objections that may be after-ed thereto, and all parties interested are hereby notified to

ABR. FORNANDER, Circuit Judge. 2d Judicial District, H. I. N CHAMBERS CIRCUIT JUDGE, SEC ond Judicial District, Hawaiian Islands. In the Estate of C. F. MERRILL, of Makawao, Mani, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Boardman, Recutor, for probate of a document purporting to be the last Will and Testament of C. F. Merrill, of Makawao, Mani, deceased, and that Letters Testamentary be issued accordingly. It is ordered that PRIDAY, the first day of October A. D. 1880, at 9 A. M., at the Court House in Makawao, he set as the time and place for hearing said petiti n, and any objections that may be offered thereto, and all parties interested are hereby notified to attend.

ABR. FORNANDER

Circuit Judge, 2d Judicial District, H. I. Lahaina, August 26, 1889.

SALE. MARSHAL'S

DY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECU-Tion issued out of the Supreme Court of Law and Equity of the Hawaiian Islands, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1880, wherein John S. McGrew is plaintiff, and Thomas Spencer, Andrew Welch, Williams, Blanchard & Co., Bishop & Co., and Geo. W. Macfarlane are defendants for the sum of \$75,399 68, principal and interest, and a further sum of \$48 for costs of Court, I shall expose for sale at the

FRONT DOOR OF ALIIOLANI HALE AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, ON

Saturday, 11th day of October next. all the property of the said Thomas Spencer, known as the SPENCER PLANTATION situated in the district of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, and com

1 mg .- All that piece or parcel of land situated in Hilo, Hawall, containing 192-100 acres, more particularly describ-ed in Royal Patent No. 4 to B. Pitman, and by deed from said Pitman to said Spencer by deed dated January 1st, 1861, and recorded in Liber 13, pages 831-5 and 6 2 met. - All that piece of land situate in Hilo, containing

ares of 16-100 acres, and more particularly described in a deed from H. M. Kamehameha IV to B. Pitman, on the 24th day of September, 1860, and recorded in Liber 13, pages 272 and 273, and conveyed by said Pitman to said Spencer by deed dated January 1st, 1861, and recorded in Liber 13, pages 384-5 and 6.

3rd,—All that piece of land, consisting of two parcels, sit-nate in Punco, Hilo, Hawaii, containing an area of 162 4-10 acres, more or less, as surveyed by T. Metcaif, granted to the said B. Pitman by Royal Patent No. 23, and by said Pitman conveyed to said Spencer by deed dated Januar 1st, 1861, and recorded in Liber 13, pages 384-5 and 6. 4 th. -- All that two pieces of land situated in Puuco, Hawaii containing 210; acres, more or less, the boundaries of which are described in Royal Patent No. 185 to B Pitman, and by said Pitman conveyed to said Spencer by deed dated January 1st, 1861, and recorded in Liber 13, on pages

5 ch .- All that parcel of land strusted in Kous, Hawaii, con taining an area of 323 91-100 acres, and more particularly described in a deed of conveyance from said Pitman, dated January 1st, 1861, and recorded in Liber 13, on pages 384-5 and 6.

waii, containing 52-100 acres, as described in a deed from said Pitman to said Spencer, dated January 1st, 1861, and recorded in Liber 13, on pages 384-5 and 6.

sh .- All that piece of land situated in Pilhonua, Ililo, Hawaii, containing an area of 12-56 of an acre, and more particularly described in a deed from said Pitman to said Spencer, Dated January 1st, 1861, and recorded in Liber 13, on pages 384-5 and 6. Sth .- All that piece of land situate in Hilo, Hawaii, contain

ing 9-200 of an acre or 2016 feet, more or less, as described in a deed from 8. Pohena and Hana, his wife, to said Pit-man, and recorded in Liber 14, on pages 7 and 8. 9th,—All that piece of land situate in Hilo, Hawaii, contain ing an area of 63-100 of an acre, in a deed from said Pit man to said Spencer, dated April 10th, 1861, and records in Liber 14, on pages 47 and 48.

1 Oth.—All that piece of land situate in Hilo, Hawaii, containing an area of 485 50-100 fathoms, and by deed from Euclid Kui and Lukia Hana to the said Pitman, as recorded in Liber 14, pages 234 and 235. 1 th.—All that portion of the Ahupuan of Puneo, conveyed by the Commissioners of Crown Lands to said Spencer by deed dated August 3d, 1876, and containing an area of 4,000 acres, more or less, and recorded in Liber 30, pages

12th .- All the unexpired lease of the land in Hilo, contain ing 3 acres and 7 rods, by lease from Kamehameha III dated July 1st, 1850, for 50 years.

A lao—Ail the Personal Property and Estate of the said Spen-cer, in and on said lands, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, in or on any store, building or buildings, house or houses or any part thereof for the purpose of sale or oth Also-All Buildings, Mills. Water Wheels, Machinery, Uten-

so—All Buildings, Mills, Water Wheels, Machinery, Utensils, Vacuum Pans, Clarifiers, Coolers, Centrifagals, Tools and Implements used in the manufacture of sugar. Cattle, Horses, Mules, Wagons, Carts, Barness, Yokes, Plows, Chains of every name and descriptions belonging to the said Thomas Spencer, or in anywise appertaining to or connected with the said Spencer Sugar Plantation, sugard on the above described premises, and in which the said Thomas Spencer has any right, title, interest or estate.

Also—All crops of Sugar Cane growing upon said lands, and consisting in part of 75 acres new plant Cane, to come off November, 1881, 80 acres new plant Cane to come off December, 1880, and 70 acres Rattons to come off in March, 1881, in addition to which 210 acres of plant Cause to come off in 1881, to be ground at the Mill on half shares, or a total of 485 acres of Cane now growing on the iand. Unless said judgment, interest and exp previously satisfied

The lots of land situated in Hilo are valuable, having Store d Dwellings thereon, and are now producing a

Rental about \$1,500 Per Annum. The terms are CASH, and Deeds at the expense of the

W. C. PAREE, Marshal. Honolula, August 10th, 1880.

NOTICE OF FURECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE. VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to a power of sale contained in two certain I adentures of Mortgage made by Edward Burgess Miralems, of Honolulu. Oahu, to Alex. J. Cartwright dated respectively January 30, 1879, and April 14, 1879, and recorded respectively in Liber 59, pages 60, 61 and 62, and in Liber 58, ps. ges 210 and 211, and for a breach of the conditions in said vaorigages and 211, and for a breach of the conditions in said 'aorigages contained, that all and singular the lands, tens ments and ascreditaments in said mortgage contained and der cribed, after the time limited by law, be sold at public auction on account of the breach of the conditions as hereinbefore set forth.

The property mentioned in said mortgage being situate in Palama, Oahu.

ALEX J. CARTWRIGHT.

CECIL BROWN, Attorney for Mortgage . augl 4t NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to a Power of Sale contained in a certain insenture of mortgage dated February 16th, 1877, made by
Marie Isadora Gracia and John Ceracia, her husband, of
Honolulu, Oahn, to Alex. J. Cartwright of the same place,
of record in Liber 50, on pages 41, 42, and 43, and for a breach
of the conditions in said Mortgage Deed contained, that all
and singular the lands, tenements, and heredit aments in said
Mortgage Deed contained and described will, after the time
limited by law, be sold at public nuction, on account of the
breach of the conditions as hereinbefore mentioned. The
property in said Mortgage described being situate in Halih,
and more particularly described as Apana of Hoyal Patent
790.

CECIL BROWN, Attorney for Mortgages. CRCIL BROWN, Attorney for Mortgage Dated Honolulu, August 21st, 1880.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, A LL PERSONS HAVING ANY CHAIMS
against the Estate of FRANK J. O'BRIEN, deceased, late of Honolaiu, are requested to present the same at
this Office without delay, or they will be forever barred.
And all persons owing money to the Estate, or having any
property in their possession belonging to the deceased, will
make an immediate payment of the same to this Office.

B. P. HASTINGS.

U. S. Vice-Consul, Acting Consul.

TO THE PUBLIC! AVING RECEIVED SUCH LIBERAR ture into another Great Work known as the World Remounded BILL'S BUSINESS MANUAL, sciented to the Office, Library and the Fireside. It has no equal as a Book to Kalighten the Business Man, and gives Unbounded Knowledge on all Commercial Matters. mercial Matters. The Great Humorist's Last Work has just been received, Mark Twain's TRAMP ABROAD, IMWENSF. LY COMICAL. Apply to T. K. McDONELL, (my15) Agent for all First-Class Works, No. 74 Com's Rt.

CHR. GERTZ. NO. 80 FORT STREET. Importer and Dealer to the IN a beautiful dayle could be

Gents, Ladies, Misses and C'aildren's BOOTS and SJ.JOES. Has received by last usuamer all kins, of Boots, Shoes and

Notice of Dissolution of Co-Partnership. I PARCO-PARTNERSF AIP HERETOFORE EListing between J. S. Walker. Z. S. Spalding and Wm. G.
Irwic, under the firm name of V.M. G. IRWIN & Co., is this
day dissolved by mutual came ont. All liabilities will be asumed and indebtedness only cited by Wm. G. Irwin, who
alone is authorized to sign the firm name in settlement of its
affairs.

Z. S. SPALDING,
WM. G. IRWIN.

Honolniu, H. 1., July 1 et, 1880. Notice, of Partnership. CLAUS SPFARICKELS and WM. G. IBWIN have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the
purpose of carrying on business as Sugar Factors and Commission Agents, under the firm name of WM. G. IRWIL. & CO.
Mr Claus Spreckels' lisbility in the firm is limited to the
sum of One Hundred Thousand Deliars.

[Signed] CLAUS SPECKELS,
[Signed] WM. G. IRWIN.

[Signed] WM. G. IRWIN.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

Grannis and A. E. Abiridge, Joing business at the corner King and Bethet Streets, Honolulu, under the firm name Grannis & Aldridge, is this day dissolved by mutual coasen A. E. Aldridge will continue the business, Contracting as Building, and will pay all debts belonging to the late firm.